27. 3/13/83/EOC-I M/s. East Coast Pesticides.
28. 3/37/77/EOC-I M/s. Indian Formance Co. Ltd.
29. 3/1/84/EOC-I M/s. Leisure Lend (P) Ltd.
30. 3/11/71/EOC-I M/s. New Standerd Engg. Co. Ltd.
31. 3/19/72/EOC-I M/s. Somexflex Abrossives (P) Ltd.
32. 3/11/73/EOC-I M/s. Chendon Engg. Inds. (P) Ltd.
33. 3/39/74/EOC-I M/s. Harish Chondor-Jain
34. 3/3/70/EOC-I M/s. Vijay Industries.
35. 3/25/77/EOC-I M/s. Western Mech. Inds. (P) Ltd.
36. 3/9/79/EOC-I M/s. Condon Star Diamond Co. Ltd.
37. 3/8/89/EOC-I M/s. Biox Peakinging Ltd.
38. 3/5/87/EOC-I M/s. T.V.S. Electronics Pvt. Ltd.
39. 3/6/84/EOC-I M/s. National Peroxide Ltd.
40. 3/18/76/EOC-I Mfc. Wadco R.G.S. Electro Products Pvt. Ltd.
41. 29/4/89/EOC-I M/s. Pepsi Food Ltd.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Trade through Moreh and Dawki

1. SHRI DRUPAD BORGOHAIN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the volume of trade transacted through Moreh in Manipur and Dawki in Meghalaya during the last three years;

(b) whether it is a fact that the volume of trade declined in the first half of the current year;

(c) if so, to what extent alongwith the causes and action being taken by the Ministry to eradicate the causes; and

(d) what difficulty are being faced by the coal exporters to Bangladesh through Dawki Post and what steps the Ministry have taken to remove the difficulties?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE): (a) The volume of trade transacted with Myanmar through Moreh in Manipur and Tamu in Myanmar and with Bangladesh through Dawki in Meghalaya during the last three years is as indicated below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Moreh/Tamu Border Point

	Exports	Imports
1995-96	1043.98	489.77
1996-97	2969.12	1605.29
1997-98	2531.25	3535.34
Dawki Land Customs Station		
1995-96	5397.02	Nil
1996-97	Not available	Nil
1997-98	1992.48	Nil

(The figures are as given by Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics).

(b) As per the report received from Custom Authorities, the volume of trade transacted through Moreh in Manipur and Tamu in Myanmar has declined during the period April-Sept. '98 whereas there has been an increase in volume of trade with Bangladesh through Dawki in Meghalaya in the current year.

(c) The volume of trade via Moreh-Tamu sector during the period April-September 1998 as per the details given by the Custom Authorities is as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Exports	Imports
April-Sept '98	172.97	197.44

The decline in volume of trade is due to Myanmar Government deciding that all border trade should be transacted in US Dollar with their exports preceding any imports from India. Myanmar Government had also put some restrictions on commodities as could be traded

through the border trade which had created some confusion at the border post and had adversely affected the border trade. As a result of discussions held with the Myanmar side during bilateral talks held in October, 1998, agreed minutes have been signed on 29.10.98. It is hoped that with this understanding, the volume of border trade is likely to go up in future.

(d) Coal exporters to Bangladesh through Dawki mainly face the problem of infrastructural bottlenecks due to bad condition of Jowai-Amlarem-Dawki road, which is the supply line. This is a State highway and falls under the jurisdiction of Government of Meghalaya.

Trade with Pakistan

2. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan Government had banned import of 600 items from India;

(b) if so, whether Pakistan Government has now relaxed that condition and is importing these items from India;

(c) if so, the names of these items; and

(d) whether with the relaxation of condition the volume (in terms of value) of trade is likely to increase in future?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE): (a) to (c) Pakistan has been following a discriminatory and restrictive Import Policy regime towards India, under which only 594 items are allowed to be imported by their private sector from this country. These include items like fresh vegetables, pulses, coffee, Tea, spices, oil seeds,- edible vegetable oils, soyabean meal, inorganic and organic chemicals, pharmaceutical raw materials, Tyres & Tubes, cotton and cotton yarn, raw or processed jute, waste/scrap metal, metal and its products, engineering and machinery items etc.

(d) There is no relaxation at present by Pakistan. However, overall Indo-Pak bilateral trade has been maintaining positive growth trends over the past few years. This is expected to continue in the coming years also.

प्याज की ऊंची कीमत

3. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव** :

प्रो. रामगोपाल यादव :

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार प्याज का आयात करने पर विचार कर रही हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी मात्रा मे और कुल कितने मूल्य के प्याज का आयात किया जाएगा;

(ग) प्याज की कीमत को सामान्य स्तर पर लाने और आम जनता को प्याज उपलब्ध कराने के लिए सरकार ने अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की हैं और अब तक इसके क्या परिणाम निकले है; और

(घ) चुनाव के बाद आलू-प्याज की उपलब्धता एवं कीमत पर क्या असर पड़ेगा?

वाणिज्य मंत्री (श्री रामकृष्ण हेगड़े) : (क) और (ख) सरकार ने दिनांक 15.10.98 की अधिसूचना सं. 25 के जरिए प्याज को मुक्त रूप से आयात योग्य बना दिया हैं। इस प्रकार आयातों की मात्रा और मूल्य मांग और आपूर्ति की स्थिति पर निर्भर करेगा।

(ग) कीमतों में वृद्वि को रोकने के प्रयोजन से प्याज का आयात मुक्त रूप से करने की अनुमति दी गई हैं और प्याज के निर्यात को 31 जनवरी, 1999 तक के लिए प्रतिबंधित कर दिया गया हैं।

(घ) सरकार द्वारा अपनाए गए उपायों से एक निश्चित समयावधि में वांछित उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति होने की उम्मीद हैं।

धातु एवं खनिज व्यापार निगम में सोना-घोटाला

4. **प्रो. रामगोपाल यादव** :

श्री ईश दत्त यादव :

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार की आर्थिक अपराध अनुसंधान शाखा ई.ओ.डब्ल्यू ने 1994 में धातु एवं खनिज व्यापार निगम में हुए "सोना घोटाला" के लिप्त दोषी अधिकारियों के विरूद्व कार्यवाही करने के लिए सरकार की अनुमति मांगी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने उक्त विभाग को अनुमति प्रदान कर दी हैं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उक्त घोटाले में कितने व्यक्ति लिप्त पाए गए और सरकार ने कितने अधिकारियों के विरूद्व